

## Current Permit Options Available from WDNR Air Program - Including New Streamlined Permits

\*\* For more information on the permit programs, refer to chs. NR 406 and 406 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code

Permit	Key purpose	Who's eligible	Eligibility thresholds	Review/approval process length (FEE)
Operation Permit Exemption Based on Actual Emissions	Allow facilities with low actual emissions to be exempt from all air permitting resulting in greater operational flexibility and reduced paperwork	Any facility emitting below the thresholds and not subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) or National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS including both MACT and GACT)	10 tons/year of particulate matter (PM), sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOCs)  0.5 tons/year of lead  Ch. NR 445 standards for state hazardous air pollutants (sHAP)	Approval required only if emissions are above NR 438 reporting thresholds, but DNR will evaluate all claims of exemption.  Any existing permits need to be revoked, which has a 21-day waiting period.  (\$300 annual, in lieu of annual emissions fees.)
Construction Permit Exemption Based on Actual Emissions	Allow facilities with traditional air permits to add or make changes to equipment without a construction permit	Any facility planning to add or change equipment where the project does not exceed eligibility thresholds  Project cannot be subject to NSPS or MACT or GACT requirements, New Source Review, or state Best Available Control Technology or Lowest Achievable Emission Rate standards	1,666 pounds/month of PM, SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, VOCs  10 pounds/month of lead  (all averaged over a 12-month period)	20 business days  Must submit written claim of exemption and \$800 fee as well as a complete application for a revision to its facility wide operation permit.  (\$800 one time.)
Type A Registration Permit  (also covers equipment construction/modification)	Provide facilities with low emissions an easier, faster application process and increased operational flexibility	Facilities that meet eligibility thresholds and additional requirements for stacks? and pollution control devices.	25 tons/year each of PM, VOCs, CO, SO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>x</sub>  0.5 tons/year of lead  2.5 tons/year of single federal hazardous air pollutant (fHAP); 6.25 tons/year for all fHAPs	15 days  Any existing permits need to be revoked, which has a 21-day waiting period.  (\$1100 one time in lieu of emissions fees the next year.)
Type C Registration Permit - for Printers  (also covers equipment construction/modification)	Provide PRINTING facilities with low emissions an easier application process and increased operational flexibility	Facilities that meet eligibility thresholds and additional requirements for combustion activities and pollution control devices.	25 tons/year each of PM, VOCs, CO, SO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>x</sub>  0.5 tons/year of lead  5 tons/year of single fHAP; 12.5 tons/year for all fHAPs	15 days  Any existing permits need to be revoked, which has a 21-day waiting period.  (\$1100 one time in lieu of emissions fees the next year.)

Permit	Key purpose	Who's eligible	Eligibility thresholds	Review/approval process length (FEE)
<b>General Operation Permit (GOP)</b>  (also covers some equipment construction/modification)	Provide facilities with certain operations a fast, straightforward permit process that allows some construction and modification of equipment	Currently only available to the following operations that meet eligibility thresholds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• rock crushers - limited to synthetic minor,</li> <li>• hot mix asphalt plants - limited to synthetic minor, and</li> <li>• printing facilities classified as major, minor or synthetic minor sources with digital, lithographic heatset (web) offset, lithographic non-heatset web, lithographic non-heatset sheetfed and screen printing</li> </ul> (NOTE: Each type of printing operation gets a separate permit, and other facility equipment (such as boilers or coating booths) may still need a traditional air permit.)	Thresholds can vary. Refer to the permits for a complete list. Here are some of the primary thresholds found in current GOPs:  <b>Rock crushers:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 250,000 tons/mo, 12 mo avg</li> <li>• fuel = 20,000 gal/mo attainment; 6870 gal/mo non-attainment (all 12 mo avg)</li> <li>• sulfur = 500 ppm until 2010</li> </ul> <b>Asphalt plants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 62,500 tons/mo, 12 mo avg</li> <li>• fuel = 125,000 gal/mo, 12 mo avg; 1.3% sulfur content</li> <li>• check permit for other criteria</li> </ul> <b>Printers:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• vary depending on sizes of facility and types of operations</li> <li>• 10 tons/year of VOCs for digital printing operations</li> <li>• 10 tons/year for single fHAP; 25 tons/year for all fHAPs combined</li> </ul>	15 days  Old permits may need to be revoked in some circumstances.  (\$2300 one time in lieu of emissions fees the next year.)
<b>General Construction Permit (GCP)</b>	Provide facilities with certain operations flexibility in constructing or modifying those operations with a fast, straightforward permit	See General Operation Permits...  Facilities covered by current air permits making changes to meet GOP requirements.  Facilities covered by a GOP making changes that require them to get a different permit.	See General Operation Permits...	15 days  (\$2300 for part 70 sources.)
<b>Traditional Air Permit (e.g., Title V)</b>	Provide facilities with a comprehensive, site-specific permit that lists out every applicable air pollution requirement and detailed compliance demonstration requirements.	Available to any size facility for both construction of new or modified equipment and facility-wide operations. For large or complex operations, these permits may be the only option.	No thresholds. Permit type and conditions vary depending on whether facility is considered a minor source, synthetic minor source or major source under federal and state air quality regulations, along with other factors.	Review time varies based on source complexity. Reviews usually take 30 to 180 days. All permits must undergo a 30-day public comment and major sources have additional 45-day EPA review period.  (No fee.)